ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

Fiscal Year 1982

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

JOB SERVICE

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OKLAHOMA ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

FY 1982

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
Affiliated with the
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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This report is intended to help provide the information that is necessary for annual overall job planning in the State of Oklahoma. It is designed to be used by planners of the State Employment Service and by Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) planners in developing programs and job training plans for the Fiscal Year 1982.

General background information about the state is given, as well as employment, unemployment and labor market trends. In addition, anticipated trends in significant industries and occupations are reviewed. Special effort has been made to provide data with respect to disadvantaged and other groups in need of employment assistance.

This publication, printed by the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, is issued by and is a part of the activities of the Oklahoma Employment Security Act, in developing and publishing information and studies relating to the labor market. One-hundred copies have been prepared to meet the requirements of the U. S. Department of Labor for distribution to interested parties or are to be distributed on request at a cost computed to be $930.50 and paid out of Federal funds granted by the U. S. Department of Labor to said Commission.

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TILLMAN
COTTON
MURRAY
ATOKA
JOHNSTON
JEFFERSON
CARTER
MARSHALL
BRYAN
CHOCTAW
PUSHMATAHA
LOVE

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ANNUAL PLANNING REPORT

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

I. HIGHLIGHTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Oklahoma continued to increase in population at a faster rate than for the nation as a whole. Also, the state's labor force expanded again during the last calendar year, as the number of employed persons maintained a long-term upward trend. Oklahoma's economic outlook for FY 1982 appears relatively favorable, in spite of a national recession apparently underway.

Employment in Oklahoma continued expanding in 1980 and grew, on an annual average basis, from 1,066,000 in 1973 to 1,261,000 in 1980. This represented a 18.3 percent increase over the seven-year period.

According to the U. S. Bureau of the Census, Oklahoma gained over 465,800 residents between 1970 and 1980. As of July 1, 1980, some 3.0 million people were estimated as living in Oklahoma. That would be a 18.2 percent increase since the 1970 census count, and significantly higher than the 8.2 percent growth rate recorded for the nation. Census figures for 1980 showed numerical gains occurred in the state's largest Standard Metropolitan Areas (SMSA's). Oklahoma City SMSA's population rose by 19.3 percent to total 834,100. The Tulsa area, increased by 25.6 percent, advancing to 689,628. Over 3.1 million persons will be living in Oklahoma in FY 1982, according to the latest projection.

An estimated 614,879 persons in the state should be eligible for CETA programs during FY 1982. A projected 472,984 will have family income that is below poverty guidelines. Also, an estimated 166,234 will receive Aid for Dependent Children (AFDC) or other state or local public assistance.

Oklahoma's joblessness was 4.8 percent or an average of 64,000 in 1980. The outlook points to a continued low level in unemployment during FY 1982, perhaps to five percent of the labor force. However, this level should be well below the national rate. Projections made on Table VII indicate that about 38,679 persons would be unemployed for 15 weeks or longer during the forecast period.

II. DESCRIPTION OF AREA

A. Definition of Area, Location and Geographical Features

Oklahoma is located in the south central section of the United States, near the geographic center of the nation. Its natural geography varies from the hills and forests of the east to the short-grass country of the west. The state is divided into 77 counties, occupying 69,919 square miles. It is bound principally by Texas on the south and west, Kansas on the north, and Arkansas on the east.

Oklahoma has two large metropolitan areas which account for approximately one-half of the state's total population. The Oklahoma City SMSA is the state's largest. The Tulsa SMSA, second in population, includes six counties in northeastern Oklahoma. In addition, the Lawton area, located in the southwest part of the state, is defined as an SMSA. Since 1978, Enid has been officially classified as a SMSA and comprises all of Garfield County in northwestern Oklahoma. Other sizeable municipalities include Norman, Midwest City, Muskogee, Stillwater and Bartlesville.

B. Population and Labor Force Characteristics and Trends

The population of Oklahoma reached 3,025,300 as of April 1, 1980, according to the most recent U. S. Bureau of the Census estimate. This represented an increase of about 465,800 residents, or 18.2 percent since the 1970 decennial census. Significantly, this rate of gain continued to surpass the 11.4 percent growth recorded for the nation.

The latest Census Bureau county enumerations are for April 1, 1980. Those figures showed that 68 of Oklahoma's counties increased in population since 1970, while nine recorded losses. (Most of the latter were in the western half of the state). The state's three largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) also gained. The Oklahoma City SMSA grew by 19.3 percent to total 834,100 residents. The Tulsa SMSA advanced 25.6 percent over the ten-year period, reaching 689,600. Also, the Lawton SMSA added 4,300 residents, gaining 4.0 percent to total 112,500. Enid's population rose to 62,800, for an increase of 11.5 percent.

III. EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY INDUSTRY

Total employment in Oklahoma averaged 1,261,000 during calendar year 1980, up 27,000 from 1979, or 2.2 percent. Strong growth has characterized Oklahoma's employment since 1973, after a mild turndown in 1975, caused by the national recession. Overall, total employment on an average grew from 1,066,000 in 1973 to 1,261,000 in 1980, or 168,000 more, which represented an 18.3 percent increase over this seven-year period.

Oklahoma employment is divided into three major categories: agriculture, nonagricultural wage and salary payroll and the domestic service-self employed-unpaid family worker group. The nonfarm wage and salary sector accounted for about 90 percent of total statewide employment. Growth in this sector fueled the upsurge during the 1973-80 period.

Nonfarm wage and salary payrolls continued to show job growth, rising to 1,135,500 or up 48,200 from 1979. This compared to 51,800 between 1978 and 1979. During the 1973-80 period, increases on a percentage basis ranged from 1.4 to 6.6 percent based on annual average comparisons. Projections for nonfarm payrolls during the upcoming fiscal year 1982 point to a further job again.

Manufacturing - This industry is the state's fourth largest nonfarm wage and salary employer. Numerically, it has grown by 31,200 jobs or 25 percent over the 1973-80 period. Almost 85 percent of the job increase occurred in the durable goods sector, especially nonelectrical machinery.

An automobile manufacturing facility and additions in aerospace have been largely responsible. In nonelectrical machinery, oil field machinery production was a significant factor. The balance of manufacturing growth was in nondurables. Specifically, additions in rubber and miscellaneous plastic products, reflected hiring for new tire production plants in the state. The recent slowdown in the economy has been felt statewide, with layoffs in industries related to automobiles and home building. However, total employment in manufacturing has shown continued gains in 1981, rising from 190,000 in January to 192,100 in April. During FY 1982, manufacturing is expected to experience a steady growth rate in the state.

Mining - Mining employment experienced the greatest percentage gain of any industry over the past seven years, rising over 25 percent. This unprecedented rate of growth was spurred by the world energy crisis, and subsequent demand for oil and gas. The industry averaged 17 percent more jobs between 1979 and 1980. Looking ahead to FY 1982, higher product prices should continue to encourage the use of enhanced oil recovery techniques and the development of fields previously categorized as submarginal. This type of activity is anticipated in addition to the normal overall drilling activity. Currently over 600 rigs are operating in the state. In spite of an apparent temporary glut in the refined oil supply, demand for domestic oil, and natural gas should continue. Consequently, the employment increase in FY 1982 may equal or exceed previous periods.

Contract Construction - Contract construction employment grew steadily throughout the early 1970's until a sharp decline during the 1975 recession. The upward trend started again and after a big jump in 1978, a moderate increase occurred in 1979. This was followed by a 2.5 percent drop in 1980, as high interest rates curtailed residential construction. By this summer, most mortgage lenders expect mortgage interest rates to decline somewhat, but are still expected to remain relatively high. These officials are hopeful that the new adjustable mortgage rates may help stimulate more real estate activity. However, employment in contract construction may be steady-to-lower during FY 1982.

Wholesale-Retail Trade - This industry division has the largest number employed in the state. Job increases have been recorded every year since 1957. Job growth is expected to continue in FY 1982, with gains mostly in the retail sector.

Government - Government, Oklahoma's second largest employer, added 32,400 over the 1973-80 span, or about 17 percent. Over this period, growth in state and local units outweighed losses at the federal level. Many of the jobs in state and local government were created through federal funding. Some of these programs could be curtailed during FY 1982. Consequently, government employment may decline slightly over the forecast period.

Services - Over the past seven years, the services industry has expanded rapidly. In fact, it is second to mining according to relative rate of growth. Further job expansion is anticipated in FY 1982.

Turning to employment outside of nonfarm payroll establishments, the agricultural sector's job total is expected to move lower over the forecast period. This would continue the extended downtrend in Oklahoma and the nation as less labor is required, and farm units increase in size. In addition to these long-term factors, farmers and ranchers currently face higher production costs

coupled with falling prices for some commodities. Also, statewide drought conditions have adversely affected some crops. A further job loss is anticipated again during the next fiscal year.

Finally, the domestic service, self-employed, unpaid family worker group increased to 165,600 during 1973-80, up 31,400 or 23 percent. This component could edge slightly higher through FY 1982.

IV. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND OUTLOOK BY OCCUPATION

Table III, Characteristics of Applicants in the Active File, April 1981, indicated 91,980 persons registered with local Employment Service offices across the state. This latest total was 4,260 below the number in the active files during April 1980. The decrease was almost equally divided between males and females.

By occupation, the largest decrease occurred in the structural group, with 2,350 fewer persons actively seeking jobs this April, or 14 percent less than the year before. Miscellaneous occupations had the next largest drop in number of registrants, to 13,510 from 14,350, a decline of 840 or 5.9 percent. Another category showing a big decrease in active applicants was in bench work, where 510 less persons were registered this April than a year ago. All occupational groups indicated smaller totals except the clerical category which rose 60 above the total registered twelve months earlier.

Table IV, Characteristics of Minority Applicants in the Active File, April 1981, showed a total of 25,134 registered with the State Employment Service in Oklahoma. These persons represented 27 percent of the 91,980 total on Table IV. Minority males and females were almost evenly divided.

Compared to a year earlier, total minority applicants decreased 2.0 percent. An analysis by occupation indicates minority applicants followed a mixed pattern as six groups had more applicants and four decreased from a year ago.

An analysis of the job market situation at this writing reveals a generally strong demand for workers throughout the state. However, the need to match available workers with available jobs is a persistent problem regardless of the labor market situation. Therefore, continued efforts are made to compile the most accurate occupational information possible, presented in the most usable format. Since the 1960's various legislative acts have mandated the development of occupational demand data.

One program developed in response to the growing demand for current and projected occupational employment information is the Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) program. This is a joint Federal-State cooperative effort between the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission (OES) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and the Employment and Training Administration of the U. S. Department of Labor.

V. RECENT TRENDS IN UNEMPLOYMENT

Oklahoma's unemployment rate averaged 4.8 percent in 1980 compared to 3.4 percent during 1979. National unemployment was 7.1 percent, rising from

5.8 in 1979. The state's joblessness has consistently remained substantially below the U. S. average. Oklahoma ranked fifth in unemployment rate during 1980. The Labor Department has adopted criteria in classifying surplus areas that will give preference to employers when bidding on federal procurement contracts. The formula grants this preference when areas have exceptionally high unemployment, i.e., at least 20 percent higher than the national rate. The reference period used in making the annual classifications is the average of the area's unemployment rate for the previous two calendar years. The qualifying national unemployment rate used in classifying labor surplus areas for the current listing was 7.2 percent.

Oklahoma had the following counties classified as labor surplus areas: Choctaw, Coal, Haskell, Latimer, Pittsburg and Pushmataha.

VI. ESTIMATE OF NEED FOR MANPOWER SERVICES

From the total projected population of 3,136,500 during FY 1982, an estimated 614,879 state residents could be eligible for CETA programs. Of this total, 253,504 will be males and 361,375 females. The age category with the largest number of persons potentially eligible for CETA programs was the 22-44 age group with 331,734 or 54 percent of all those eligible. The age-19-and-under breakout had the next largest number eligible--137,333, or 22 percent. The number of potentially eligible persons declined sharply beginning with the age of 45-54-years category and continued to drop among those 55 years and over.

Of the total estimated to meet requirements of CETA programs, white persons accounted for 70 percent; black, 17 percent; American Indian or Alaskan Native, 8.6 percent; Hispanic, 2.8 percent and Asian or Pacific Islander, 1.6 percent. When these racial and ethnic groups are calculated according to their proportion of population, over 50 percent of blacks and 27 percent of American Indians or Alaskan Natives would be eligible for CETA assistance. Only 16 percent of the white population and 27 percent of the Hispanics would be considered eligible.

A table showing the above data is in the appendix of this report. These same data have been developed for the Balance of State and are also presented on tables.

VII. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

In addition to the persons potentially eligible for CETA programs as discussed in the preceding section of this report, estimates were also developed for the number of persons whose family incomes are less than the established poverty guidelines. This total was projected to reach 472,984 in FY 1982 as shown on Table VII. Also, the number of persons expected to be receiving Aid for Dependent Children (AFDC) or other state and local public assistance during this same forecast period appears on this same table. The same format is used on Table XI, Balance of State.

VIII. UNEMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS

Oklahoma's jobless rate averaged 4.8 percent in 1980, up from the low 3.4 for 1979, but only fifth highest in the nation. On a monthly basis, unemployment turned upward in November 1979 and moved into the 5.0 percent range from April through August 1980, then dropped to 4.3 percent by December.

More recently in 1981, unemployment rates have continued to fall, dropping to 3.3 percent this April, the lowest since August 1979.

Although many economic forecasters look for a national economic slowdown by third or fourth quarter 1981, unemployment in Oklahoma is expected to remain relatively low during FY 1982. By the end of this forecast the jobless rate may be at the five percent level. This will continue to be sharply below the national unemployment rate.

IX. BARRIERS TO EMPLOYMENT OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

A barrier to employment represents an identifiable problem which a person must resolve in order to find and retain a suitable job. Usually, the most severe problems occur among the disadvantaged, thus employability services must be comprehensive enough to assist persons in this situation. A number of specific obstacles affecting this group can be identified. Often age (too young or too old) can be a barrier despite legislation to prevent discrimination. Inadequate education and training is perhaps the most extensive problem encountered. Health, both physical and mental, is another frequently encountered obstacle which inhibits current employment prospects. Still another type of problem encountered is child care requirements which disadvantaged persons are often unable to meet unless facilities are made available by outside sources. Other difficulties may be lack of adequate transportation as well as personal problems.

In review, the most severe barrier to employment to many persons is probably the lack of usable skills or the inability to acquire minimum standard of education generally required by many employers.

APPENDIX

TABLE I

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
(IN THOUSANDS)
1973

DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,069.1	1,075.5	1,086.2	1,082.9	1,098.6	1,126.7	1,112.5	1,103.1	1,109.5	1,117.2	1,104.7	1,102.2	1,099.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	37.1	34.9	31.3	29.8	27.2	33.9	33.3	30.5	33.1	34.2	34.6	36.1	33.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0
EMPLOYMENT *	1,032.0	1,040.6	1,054.9	1,053.1	1,071.4	1,092.8	1,079.2	1,072.6	1,076.4	1,083.0	1,070.1	1,066.1	1,066.0
AGRICULTURE	47.4	50.3	53.1	55.1	62.2	70.2	62.7	54.0	60.7	63.0	52.1	47.9	56.6
DOMESTIC SERVICE SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	124.5	126.9	132.9	129.5	136.7	140.2	141.0	138.3	135.4	137.0	133.0	134.6	134.2
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
WAGE AND SALARY	813.1	823.2	835.1	841.6	852.2	861.3	854.2	859.4	861.6	869.9	874.5	876.6	851.9
MANUFACTURING	144.9	147.8	150.6	150.6	150.5	153.7	152.5	153.1	151.7	155.5	156.2	155.8	151.9
DURABLE GOODS	85.6	87.7	89.3	89.6	89.4	91.0	90.7	90.2	91.0	92.4	93.1	93.1	90.3
NONDURABLE GOODS	59.3	60.1	61.3	61.0	61.1	62.7	61.8	62.9	60.7	63.1	63.1	62.7	61.6
MINING	34.9	35.3	35.9	35.5	36.2	37.1	37.4	37.3	36.8	36.9	37.4	37.2	36.5
CONSTRUCTION	37.5	41.2	43.7	45.5	48.6	50.9	51.7	52.3	50.1	49.6	49.3	48.2	47.4
TRANSPORTATION-PUB. UTIL.	53.3	53.5	53.9	54.2	54.8	56.1	56.0	56.3	56.1	56.2	56.4	56.3	55.2
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	188.1	187.9	190.5	193.3	195.9	198.8	197.2	197.8	199.4	199.9	202.8	207.0	196.6
FIN. INS. & REAL EST.	40.9	41.1	41.5	41.5	42.0	43.0	43.5	43.1	42.8	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.3
SERVICES	125.7	127.0	128.3	129.1	130.4	132.6	130.8	130.5	130.3	131.3	131.3	130.6	129.8
GOVERNMENT	187.8	189.4	190.7	191.9	193.8	189.1	185.1	189.0	194.4	198.1	198.6	198.9	192.2

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* INCLUDES IDLED BY LABOR DISPUTES

1974

DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,095.2	1,097.9	1,105.9	1,116.3	1,135.1	1,165.7	1,147.2	1,145.2	1,143.0	1,148.4	1,134.8	1,137.4	1,131.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	42.1	43.2	44.9	44.5	44.6	56.4	52.1	48.7	49.7	51.2	53.4	57.3	49.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.3
EMPLOYMENT *	1,053.1	1,054.7	1,061.0	1,071.8	1,090.5	1,109.3	1,095.1	1,096.5	1,093.3	1,097.2	1,081.4	1,080.1	1,082.0
AGRICULTURE	52.2	52.2	53.7	59.8	62.4	78.7	65.5	63.9	59.3	66.0	59.8	54.2	60.6
DOMESTIC SERVICE SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	128.8	131.3	132.0	133.8	141.6	141.2	143.3	140.6	137.6	138.7	132.9	135.4	136.5
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
WAGE AND SALARY	863.6	866.2	872.9	879.0	889.8	891.6	888.0	890.4	901.1	900.7	898.1	901.8	886.9
MANUFACTURING	154.6	155.0	155.4	155.7	157.3	159.7	159.1	156.4	158.9	158.1	156.0	154.5	156.7
DURABLE GOODS	92.4	92.9	93.0	93.6	94.1	95.6	94.9	91.9	95.1	95.1	94.0	93.3	93.8
NONDURABLE GOODS	62.2	62.1	62.4	62.1	63.2	64.1	64.2	64.5	63.8	63.0	62.0	61.2	62.9
MINING	37.8	38.2	38.5	38.6	39.0	40.2	40.9	41.5	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.7	39.9
CONSTRUCTION	44.8	46.6	47.8	49.2	50.4	49.8	52.9	54.0	51.9	50.4	48.8	46.2	49.5
TRANSPORTATION-PUB. UTIL.	56.3	56.3	56.5	56.8	57.5	58.3	58.1	58.3	58.1	59.0	58.2	57.7	57.6
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	197.5	197.0	199.3	201.1	204.8	206.8	206.5	208.4	208.7	205.5	207.4	210.7	204.5
FIN. INS. & REAL EST.	42.7	43.2	43.5	44.1	44.3	44.9	45.1	45.0	44.7	44.4	44.1	44.1	44.2
SERVICES	130.7	129.7	130.4	132.6	134.5	136.3	137.2	139.2	139.0	138.4	138.5	139.8	135.5
GOVERNMENT	199.2	200.2	201.5	200.9	202.0	195.6	188.2	187.6	199.1	204.0	204.0	205.1	199.0

* INCLUDES IDLED BY LABOR DISPUTES

TABLE I (Con.)

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
(IN THOUSANDS)
1975

DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,130.7	1,125.8	1,136.3	1,146.6	1,167.3	1,191.0	1,180.1	1,172.8	1,177.3	1,181.1	1,165.4	1,157.8	1,161.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	66.6	69.8	78.5	80.4	81.2	95.5	94.8	91.4	89.8	88.3	82.0	77.8	83.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	5.9	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.7	7.1
EMPLOYMENT *	1,064.1	1,056.0	1,057.7	1,066.2	1,086.1	1,095.5	1,085.3	1,081.4	1,087.5	1,092.8	1,083.4	1,080.0	1,078.0
AGRICULTURE	52.3	53.5	51.1	53.6	59.0	67.2	59.2	51.5	58.2	60.5	49.0	45.1	55.0
DOMESTIC SERVICE SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	133.7	131.8	136.2	137.0	144.3	144.5	146.2	144.4	138.7	137.9	143.7	139.6	140.1
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
WAGE AND SALARY	888.1	882.3	882.6	890.1	893.9	899.8	895.8	901.4	909.7	913.9	913.8	920.3	899.7
MANUFACTURING	149.6	149.2	148.1	148.8	149.5	150.9	150.3	152.0	152.1	152.6	152.8	152.7	150.7
DURABLE GOODS	90.8	89.9	89.8	89.3	89.6	90.2	88.9	89.7	89.9	90.2	90.3	90.8	90.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	58.8	59.3	58.3	59.5	59.9	60.7	61.4	62.3	62.2	62.4	62.5	61.9	60.7
MINING	42.5	42.4	42.6	43.0	43.6	44.3	44.3	44.3	43.9	43.8	44.2	44.6	43.6
CONSTRUCTION	45.3	43.8	42.9	44.3	46.1	46.9	48.1	49.3	47.8	46.6	45.5	44.6	45.9
TRANSPORTATION-PUB. UTIL.	56.1	56.6	55.9	56.0	56.4	56.5	57.0	56.8	56.9	56.4	56.3	56.3	56.5
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	203.0	200.4	201.3	202.9	206.7	208.5	208.7	211.0	212.8	213.4	214.4	218.9	208.5
FIN. INS. & REAL EST.	43.6	43.4	43.5	44.4	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.1	45.6	45.0	44.9	45.0	44.8
SERVICES	140.1	139.1	139.6	141.8	143.1	143.8	142.6	144.2	145.2	146.3	147.1	147.9	143.4
GOVERNMENT	207.9	207.4	208.7	208.9	208.7	203.3	198.8	197.7	205.4	209.8	208.6	210.3	206.3

* INCLUDES IDLED BY LABOR DISPUTES

1976

DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,142.3	1,140.6	1,143.7	1,146.4	1,160.1	1,175.8	1,163.2	1,151.5	1,166.4	1,174.4	1,169.1	1,174.8	1,159.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	77.1	73.9	69.4	64.3	61.4	67.3	66.5	62.6	59.5	59.9	59.6	59.6	65.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.6
EMPLOYMENT *	1,065.2	1,066.7	1,074.3	1,082.1	1,098.7	1,108.5	1,096.7	1,088.9	1,106.9	1,114.5	1,109.5	1,116.2	1,094.0
DOMESTIC SERVICE SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	136.3	135.1	137.8	137.8	144.4	145.5	147.2	144.3	141.1	141.7	143.1	144.7	141.6
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
WAGE AND SALARY	910.9	912.0	917.3	924.9	930.3	931.4	924.8	927.0	943.0	946.0	948.9	956.3	931.1
MANUFACTURING	152.5	153.5	153.0	154.5	154.1	155.9	156.8	156.8	158.5	159.1	159.5	159.5	156.1
DURABLE GOODS	90.5	91.4	90.5	90.9	91.7	92.4	93.4	93.5	94.0	94.5	94.7	95.1	92.7
NONDURABLE GOODS	62.0	62.1	62.5	63.6	62.4	63.5	63.4	63.3	64.5	64.6	64.8	64.4	63.4
MINING	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.4	43.5	44.4	44.6	45.0	44.5	45.0	45.1	45.6	44.4
CONSTRUCTION	43.3	43.5	44.4	45.1	46.4	47.2	47.5	48.1	47.6	46.9	46.5	46.0	46.1
TRANSPORTATION-PUB. UTIL.	56.0	56.2	56.5	56.6	57.3	57.8	57.8	58.0	57.7	57.7	58.1	58.1	57.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	213.8	212.0	214.1	217.7	220.6	222.3	223.8	225.8	227.7	226.7	228.3	233.8	222.2
FIN. INS. & REAL EST.	45.4	45.4	45.5	46.2	46.5	47.2	47.2	47.2	47.2	46.9	46.8	47.4	46.6
SERVICES	146.5	147.8	149.4	151.2	151.6	153.8	151.5	153.0	153.2	153.3	152.7	152.6	151.4
GOVERNMENT	209.6	209.9	210.7	210.2	210.3	202.8	195.6	193.1	206.6	210.4	211.9	213.3	207.0

* INCLUDES IDLED BY LABOR DISPUTES

TABLE I (Con.)

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
(IN THOUSANDS)
1977

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,172.0	1,185.6	1,201.0	1,206.2	1,233.3	1,254.2	1,233.6	1,238.5	1,238.0	1,232.6	1,221.9	1,223.2	1,220.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	66.9	67.0	65.2	62.5	67.2	70.5	59.9	59.8	57.3	54.0	52.0	49.7	61.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.0
EMPLOYMENT *	1,105.1	1,118.6	1,135.8	1,143.7	1,166.1	1,183.7	1,173.7	1,178.7	1,180.7	1,178.6	1,169.9	1,173.5	1,159.0
AGRICULTURE	47.3	51.3	52.1	54.7	60.2	68.7	60.4	52.6	59.4	61.8	50.0	46.0	55.4
DOMESTIC SERVICE SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	139.2	140.6	145.0	145.3	153.3	153.9	155.5	157.4	150.8	149.5	149.3	153.7	149.5
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
WAGE AND SALARY	939.2	945.6	955.2	958.0	965.0	973.6	969.4	980.2	987.1	988.0	995.4	1,002.4	971.5
MANUFACTURING	158.3	159.4	159.7	160.2	161.4	164.5	164.8	165.3	166.1	165.6	166.4	166.4	163.0
DURABLE GOODS	94.3	95.1	95.3	95.4	96.9	98.8	99.1	99.3	100.2	100.5	101.3	101.9	98.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	64.0	64.3	64.4	64.8	64.5	65.7	65.7	66.0	65.9	65.1	65.1	64.5	64.9
MINING	45.9	46.3	46.8	47.2	47.9	49.5	50.3	50.7	50.3	50.2	50.8	51.0	48.9
CONSTRUCTION	42.0	45.0	46.8	47.5	47.8	50.5	52.6	53.1	52.4	52.1	51.9	52.2	49.5
TRANSPORTATION-PUB. UTIL.	57.5	57.7	58.1	58.2	58.7	60.4	60.2	60.4	60.0	59.9	60.2	60.2	59.3
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	223.1	222.7	225.3	226.6	228.5	231.1	233.6	235.7	237.2	236.8	239.4	244.5	232.0
FIN. INS. & REAL EST.	47.3	47.3	47.6	47.7	48.3	49.0	49.4	49.5	49.2	48.7	48.6	48.9	48.5
SERVICES	152.8	153.8	155.7	156.4	157.0	159.0	158.8	159.9	159.8	160.3	160.2	160.7	157.9
GOVERNMENT	212.3	213.4	215.2	214.2	215.4	209.6	199.7	205.6	212.1	214.4	217.9	218.5	212.4

* INCLUDES IDLED BY LABOR DISPUTES

1978

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,200.6	1,209.0	1,217.3	1,237.5	1,255.0	1,274.4	1,253.9	1,245.0	1,255.0	1,260.9	1,252.3	1,255.1	1,243.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	52.8	61.9	49.1	45.2	46.4	51.2	48.4	43.8	42.6	43.6	46.1	44.9	48.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.4	5.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9
EMPLOYMENT *	1,147.8	1,147.1	1,168.2	1,192.3	1,209.6	1,223.2	1,205.5	1,201.2	1,212.4	1,217.3	1,206.2	1,210.2	1,195.0
AGRICULTURE	46.1	49.9	50.5	53.1	58.4	66.5	58.5	50.9	57.6	59.9	48.5	44.6	53.7
DOMESTIC SERVICE SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	148.7	148.5	155.0	159.1	163.8	161.3	163.7	159.8	155.4	154.7	155.8	158.7	157.0
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
WAGE AND SALARY	988.1	985.4	1,005.2	1,028.3	1,041.7	1,050.3	1,036.8	1,044.0	1,055.1	1,061.7	1,062.5	1,069.6	1,035.5
MANUFACTURING	167.2	165.2	167.5	169.0	172.7	175.3	173.6	175.3	174.8	176.2	177.1	177.9	172.4
DURABLE GOODS	102.6	100.7	102.6	104.2	107.7	109.2	108.2	109.1	109.2	110.5	111.7	112.3	107.1
NONDURABLE GOODS	64.6	64.5	64.9	64.8	65.0	66.1	65.4	66.2	65.6	65.7	65.4	65.6	65.3
MINING	51.4	51.3	52.2	53.7	54.5	56.7	56.6	56.7	56.3	56.0	56.2	56.9	54.9
CONSTRUCTION	48.8	45.7	52.1	56.5	59.4	62.0	61.3	61.7	61.1	61.5	59.8	59.1	57.3
TRANSPORTATION-PUB. UTIL.	59.4	59.6	60.2	61.3	62.2	63.5	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.2	64.8	64.9	62.7
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	236.0	233.8	238.0	246.9	249.9	253.8	249.3	251.5	253.6	255.0	257.2	261.8	248.9
FIN. INS. & REAL EST.	49.1	48.8	49.3	50.2	50.7	51.7	51.8	51.8	51.6	51.4	51.4	51.7	50.8
SERVICES	161.4	162.5	164.9	169.5	170.2	172.3	171.8	173.2	173.7	174.0	173.8	174.3	170.1
GOVERNMENT	214.8	218.5	221.0	221.2	223.1	215.0	208.5	207.8	220.1	223.4	222.2	223.0	218.4

* INCLUDES IDLED BY LABOR DISPUTES

TABLE I (Con.)

OKLAHOMA AREA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT TRENDS
(IN THOUSANDS)
1980

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,286.6	1,291.0	1,302.2	1,318.0	1,343.5	1,353.9	1,339.4	1,328.2	1,334.6	1,340.7	1,331.7	1,330.0	1,325.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	54.0	54.2	56.0	65.8	78.3	73.8	71.9	66.4	64.3	63.6	61.8	57.7	64.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.2	4.2	4.3	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.8
EMPLOYMENT *	1,232.6	1,236.8	1,246.2	1,252.2	1,265.2	1,280.1	1,267.5	1,261.8	1,270.3	1,277.1	1,269.9	1,272.3	1,261.0
AGRICULTURE	44.7	48.7	49.7	52.1	57.4	65.4	57.5	50.1	56.6	58.1	47.7	43.8	52.7
DOMESTIC SERVICE SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	157.3	160.8	163.0	161.1	167.8	168.3	173.8	170.0	165.7	167.4	165.4	166.5	165.6
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
WAGE AND SALARY	1,112.0	1,111.7	1,121.3	1,130.9	1,136.8	1,143.9	1,132.0	1,137.0	1,145.2	1,148.5	1,152.3	1,159.6	1,135.5
MANUFACTURING	191.1	190.5	191.5	192.4	191.1	190.9	188.4	188.9	189.0	189.9	190.2	190.2	190.1
DURABLE GOODS	123.4	123.6	124.9	124.8	123.9	123.7	122.5	122.1	122.6	123.1	123.3	124.1	123.2
NONDURABLE GOODS	67.7	66.9	66.6	67.6	67.2	67.2	65.9	66.8	66.4	66.8	66.9	66.1	66.9
MINING	66.7	67.5	68.3	68.6	70.0	72.0	73.4	74.1	73.5	73.9	74.7	75.3	71.5
CONSTRUCTION	56.9	55.1	57.7	57.2	58.2	59.5	59.1	59.2	58.2	57.7	56.9	56.8	57.6
TRANSPORTATION-PUB. UTIL.	68.1	68.3	68.3	67.9	68.0	67.7	68.5	68.6	67.6	67.7	67.5	67.6	68.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	261.8	258.4	259.9	263.2	266.3	269.3	268.3	270.6	273.3	273.4	276.8	282.0	268.6
FIN. INS. & REAL EST.	55.3	55.2	55.6	56.0	56.5	57.1	57.3	57.1	56.9	56.8	56.7	57.0	56.4
SERVICES	188.3	191.1	192.4	196.7	197.7	202.3	201.7	203.4	203.1	202.3	202.3	203.0	198.7
GOVERNMENT	223.8	225.6	227.6	228.9	229.0	225.1	215.3	215.1	223.6	226.8	227.2	227.7	224.6

* INCLUDES IDLED BY LABOR DISPUTES

1979

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	ANNUAL AVERAGE
DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE													
TOTAL LABOR FORCE	1,238.3	1,243.7	1,256.2	1,260.1	1,281.4	1,297.8	1,301.1	1,289.9	1,295.8	1,296.1	1,285.5	1,290.0	1,278.0
UNEMPLOYMENT	50.6	49.3	41.5	42.7	39.5	39.9	44.2	38.6	41.8	42.7	46.0	51.1	44.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.4
EMPLOYMENT *	1,187.6	1,194.4	1,214.7	1,217.4	1,241.9	1,257.9	1,256.9	1,251.3	1,254.0	1,253.4	1,239.5	1,238.9	1,234.0
AGRICULTURE	45.1	49.1	50.1	52.6	57.9	66.0	58.0	50.5	57.1	59.3	48.1	44.2	53.2
DOMESTIC SERVICE SELF-EMPLOYED AND UNPAID FAMILY WORKERS	152.8	156.0	158.2	153.7	165.1	166.5	174.0	167.9	162.4	161.8	159.8	160.1	161.5
DATA BY PLACE OF WORK													
WAGE AND SALARY	1,047.6	1,050.2	1,070.7	1,076.0	1,087.4	1,093.2	1,093.9	1,101.1	1,105.2	1,107.4	1,108.5	1,114.2	1,087.3
MANUFACTURING	177.9	178.4	181.5	181.5	184.0	184.9	185.8	187.0	185.7	186.5	189.1	189.9	184.1
DURABLE GOODS	112.6	112.7	115.3	115.2	117.0	117.3	117.8	118.6	117.9	118.5	121.3	121.9	117.0
NONDURABLE GOODS	65.3	65.7	66.2	66.3	67.0	67.6	68.0	68.4	67.8	68.0	67.8	68.0	67.1
MINING	58.0	57.9	58.4	58.8	59.4	60.8	61.9	62.8	62.4	63.0	63.5	64.7	60.9
CONSTRUCTION	52.3	51.2	57.5	58.1	60.0	62.1	63.1	64.5	63.3	61.2	59.3	58.1	59.1
TRANSPORTATION-PUB. UTIL.	63.4	64.1	64.9	64.8	66.0	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.1	67.4	67.7	67.8	66.0
WHOLESALE & RETAIL TRADE	249.0	246.9	251.2	253.4	256.2	257.8	257.1	259.1	260.8	260.8	262.5	265.4	256.4
FIN. INS. & REAL EST.	51.9	51.9	52.2	52.5	53.2	53.8	54.3	54.8	54.6	54.2	54.3	54.7	53.6
SERVICES	175.0	176.3	179.2	181.9	182.3	184.8	187.0	187.6	187.3	186.4	185.0	185.4	183.2
GOVERNMENT	171.8	175.3	177.6	176.8	177.8	173.4	168.8	170.1	177.5	180.4	79.7	180.7	175.9

* INCLUDES IDLED BY LABOR DISPUTES

TABLE II

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1/
UNITED STATES AND OKLAHOMA
RATES SEASONALLY UNADJUSTED

Month	1977 U.S.	1977 Okla	1978 U.S.	1978 Okla.	1979 U.S.	1979 Okla.	1980 U.S.	1980 Okla.	Month
Jan.	8.3	5.7	7.0	4.4	6.4	4.1	6.8	4.2	Jan.
Feb.	8.5	5.7	6.9	5.1	6.4	4.0	6.8	4.2	Feb.
Mar.	7.9	5.4	6.6	4.0	6.1	3.3	6.6	4.3	Mar.
Apr.	6.9	5.2	5.8	3.7	5.5	3.4	6.6	5.0	Apr.
May	6.4	5.4	5.5	3.7	5.2	3.1	7.0	5.8	May
Jun.	7.5	5.6	6.2	4.0	6.0	3.1	7.8	5.5	Jun.
July	7.0	4.9	6.3	3.9	5.8	3.4	7.9	5.4	July
Aug.	6.8	4.8	5.8	3.5	5.9	3.0	7.5	5.0	Aug.
Sept.	6.6	4.6	5.7	3.4	5.6	3.2	7.1	4.8	Sept.
Oct.	6.3	4.4	5.4	3.5	5.6	3.3	7.1	4.7	Oct.
Nov.	6.4	4.3	5.5	3.7	5.6	3.6	7.1	4.6	Nov.
Dec.	6.0	4.1	5.6	3.6	5.6	4.0	6.9	4.3	Dec.
Annual Average	7.0	5.0	6.0	3.9	5.8	3.4	7.1	4.8	Annual Average

1/ Percent of Civilian Labor Force.

Note: Oklahoma's rates have been revised to a 1980 Current Population Survey (CPS) benchmark, as established by the U. S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics. This annual revision is based on procedures developed by the BLS and used in all 50 states.

TABLE III

CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLICANTS IN THE ACTIVE FILE *

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

April 1981

	Total 1/ Male & Female	Total 1/ Male	Age					Total 1/ Female	Age				
			Under 22	22-35	36-44	45-64	65 & Over		Under 22	22-35	36-44	45-64	65 & Over
All Groups	91,980	45,920	11,990	23,440	5,112	5,000	370	46,060	10,490	21,970	6,790	6,430	390
Professional-Technical Managerial	6,760	3,250	210	1,910	570	530	30	3,500	210	1,940	690	620	40
Clerical	18,040	2,100	610	1,100	180	190	20	15,940	4,150	8,230	1,930	1,520	110
Sales	4,660	1,870	610	900	190	170	10	2,790	1,010	1,140	270	340	30
Services	19,350	4,870	2,060	1,760	390	560	100	14,480	3,610	5,810	2,230	2,660	170
Farming	1,500	1,190	570	390	110	120	10	320	140	100	30	40	1/
Processing	2,100	1,180	290	620	150	110	10	920	130	410	180	160	10
Machine	5,070	4,140	810	2,380	490	440	20	930	100	560	170	110	2/
Bench Work	6,660	2,280	500	1,350	260	180	90	4,380	510	2,360	840	640	30
Structural Work	14,330	13,510	3,050	7,420	1,510	1,430	100	820	190	440	110	70	2/
Miscellaneous	13,510	11,530	3,300	5,620	1,270	1,270	70	1,990	430	950	340	270	10

* OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

1/ Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Less than 5.

TABLE IV

CHARACTERISTICS OF MINORITY APPLICANTS IN THE ACTIVE FILE 1/ 2/

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

April 1981

	Total Male & Female	Total Male	Age					Total Female	Age					Ethnic Group	
			Under 22	22-35	36-44	45-64	65 & Over		Under 22	22-35	36-44	45-64	65 & Over	Black Total	Indian Total
All Groups	25,134	12,179	2,945	6,641	1,284	1,196	113	12,955	2,554	6,684	1,942	1,692	83	14,758	7,969
Professional-Technical Managerial	1,348	609	31	397	114	63	3/	739	38	421	149	126	5	735	484
Clerical	4,149	580	135	350	45	43	7	3,569	812	2,217	347	178	15	2,644	1,251
Sales	773	299	112	152	20	15	3/	474	162	241	39	32	3/	474	220
Service	7,588	2,073	850	810	140	229	44	5,515	1,122	2,328	951	1,062	52	5,270	1,672
Farming	401	316	133	124	22	35	3/	85	39	23	9	14	3/	157	174
Processing	709	412	85	229	52	45	3/	297	42	142	65	44	3/	392	249
Machine Trades	1,175	936	135	614	109	74	4	239	24	167	30	18	3/	575	447
Bench Work	2,002	698	115	469	67	46	3/	1,304	138	777	243	142	3/	936	774
Structural Work	3,623	3,382	647	1,978	408	319	30	241	85	111	28	17	3/	1,656	1,624
Miscellaneous	3,366	2,874	702	1,518	307	327	20	492	92	257	81	59	3/	1,919	1,074

* OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

1/ Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

2/ Includes all minorities.

3/ Less than 5.

TABLE V

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS
JULY 1, 1982

AGE COHORTS	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL
	WHITE	NONWHITE		WHITE	NONWHITE		
		Black	OTHER		Black	Other	
0-4	99,000	12,200	7,400	91,600	11,600	7,000	228,800
5-9	100,200	11,400	6,900	92,900	10,900	6,700	229,000
10-14	111,200	12,100	7,100	102,700	11,400	6,400	250,900
15-19	136,500	14,300	7,800	126,200	14,200	7,800	306,800
20-24	127,000	11,400	6,300	116,400	11,600	6,800	279,500
25-29	91,700	7,100	4,700	91,500	7,500	4,700	207,200
30-34	62,800	4,200	3,200	88,700	6,200	3,900	169,000
35-39	74,000	4,200	3,200	88,200	6,000	3,700	179,300
40-44	71,400	3,800	3,300	78,900	6,200	3,900	167,500
45-49	74,300	4,100	3,200	79,600	5,700	3,600	170,500
50-51	76,100	3,900	3,200	80,500	5,200	3,300	172,200
55-59	75,800	4,200	3,000	82,200	5,200	3,100	173,500
60-64	66,400	3,300	2,600	75,300	4,700	2,900	155,200
65-69	59,200	3,600	2,100	72,400	4,700	2,900	144,900
70-74	48,100	3,000	1,800	64,100	4,100	2,300	123,400
75 & Over	58,300	4,200	2,300	104,300	6,500	3,400	179,000
TOTAL	1,332,000	107,000	68,100	1,435,500	121,700	72,400	3,136,500

TABLE VI

BALANCE OF STATE - OKLAHOMA

POPULATION PROJECTIONS 1/

JULY 1, 1982

AGE COHORTS	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL
	WHITE	NONWHITE		WHITE	NONWHITE		
		Black	Other		Black	Other	
0-4	46,275	3,920	4,344	44,011	3,823	4,234	106,607
5-9	48,008	3,787	4,125	45,698	3,720	4,051	109,389
10-14	55,251	3,951	4,395	51,775	3,799	4,062	123,233
15-19	70,386	5,136	5,184	65,066	5,337	5,194	156,303
20-24	58,657	4,013	3,512	55,280	3,864	4,270	129,596
25-29	39,290	2,169	2,424	39,644	2,312	2,494	88,333
30-34	28,271	1,437	1,620	36,938	1,630	1,924	71,820
35-39	35,503	1,313	1,759	42,906	1,625	2,207	85,313
40-44	36,174	1,198	1,879	39,908	1,860	2,211	83,230
45-49	38,634	1,354	2,025	41,603	1,895	2,063	87,574
50-54	39,352	1,391	1,916	41,462	1,831	2,001	87,953
55-59	40,505	1,521	1,974	44,392	1,970	2,061	92,423
60-64	37,830	1,321	1,712	44,216	1,997	2,073	89,149
65-69	37,873	1,698	1,626	46,084	2,444	2,037	91,762
70-74	32,152	1,661	1,288	41,962	2,115	1,690	80,868
75 & Over	40,329	2,254	1,709	68,275	3,507	2,530	118,604
TOTAL	684,490	38,124	41,492	749,220	43,729	45,102	1,602,157

1/ As a result of slight area adjustments and rounding, population totals for all counties do not add exactly to state totals.

TABLE VII

NUMBER OF PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR CETA, LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED, FAMILY INCOME LESS THAN POVERTY GUIDELINES, AND THOSE RECEIVING AFDC AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
FY 1982

		NUMBER OF PERSONS				
		General Population	Potentially eligible for CETA programs.	Unemployed for 15 weeks or more.	Family income less than OMB Poverty guidelines.	Receiving AFDC, State or local public assistance.
Total, for PS area		3,136,500	614,879	38,679	472,984	166,234
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS						
Sex	Male	1,506,300	253,504	23,412	195,003	58,540
	Female	1,630,200	361,375	15,267	277,981	110,694
	19 & Under . . .	1,019,139	137,333	8,772	105,641	67,263
	20 - 21	110,469	68,775	4,339	52,904	7,291
	22 - 44	1,009,550	331,734	20,913	255,180	8,713
	45 - 54	312,872	47,193	2,974	36,302	6,991
	55+ Over	684,468	29,844	1,881	22,959	75,976
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic). . . .	2,627,328	427,769	25,587	329,053	127,255
	Black (non Hispanic	212,535	106,992	7,345	82,302	24,766
	Hispanic	64,442	17,406	854	13,389	3,224
	American Indian or Alaskan Native .	194,781	52,607	4,363	40,467	9,597
	Asian or Pacific Islander .	37,413	10,105	530	7,773	1,392

TABLE VIII

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE UNDER TITLE II-B AND II-D

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
FY 1982

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA	
		Eligible for Title II-B [1]	Eligible for Title II-D [2]
Sex	Male	41.2	14.6
	Female	58.8	85.4
Age	19 & Under	22.3	14.0
	20 - 21	11.2	10.7
	22 - 44	54.0	66.1
	45 - 54	7.7	6.6
	55 - Over	4.8	2.6
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic)	60.1	60.4
	Black (non Hispanic	25.0	[illegible]
	Hispanic	2.1	2.0
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	11.0	9.9
	Asian or Pacific Islander	1.8	1.6

1/ Eligibility Requirements under Title II-B: a person shall be (a) economically disadvantaged; and (b) unemployed, underemployed, or in school.

2/ Eligibility Requirements under II-D: a person must (a)(1) be economically disadvantaged, be unemployed at the time of application, and have been unemployed during 15 of the 20 weeks immediately prior to application or (2) be a member of a family which is receiving public assistance and (b) reside within the prime sponsor's jurisdiction. Also (c) not have, within the immediately prior 6 months, voluntarily terminated without good cause his/her last previous full-time employment at a wage rate not less than the highest of the minimum wage under the fair Labor Standards Act or under the applicable State or local minimum wage law.

TABLE IX

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE FOR YCCIP, YETP, AND SYEP

STATE OF OKLAHOMA

FY 1982

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA		
		Eligible for 1/ YCCIP	Eligible for 2/ YETP	Eligible for 3/ SYEP
Sex	Male	52.4	45.0	45.0
	Female	47.6	55.0	55.0
Age	14 & 15	N/A	5.6	5.6
	16 - 19	100.0	61.0	61.0
	20 - 21	N/A	33.4	33.4
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic)	76.5	57.5	57.5
	Black (non Hispanic	13.6	28.1	28.1
	Hispanic	1.6	2.0	2.0
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	7.6	11.0	11.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	0.7	1.4	1.4

1/ Eligibility Requirements under YCCIP: a youth must be (1) 16 through 19 years of age, inclusive; and (2) unemployed.

2/ Eligibility Requirements under YETP: a youth must (1) be unemployed or underemployed or in school; and (2) be 16 through 21 years of age inclusive, and (3) be a member of a family with a total family income at or below 85 percent of the lower living standard income level.

Will not include persons eligible only under "10 Percent Special Mixture Component."

3/ Eligibility Requirements under SYEP: a youth must be (1) at the time of application, economically disadvantaged; and (2) at the time of enrollment, 14 through 21 years of age inclusive.

TABLE X

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE UNDER TITLE VI AND VII

STATE OF OKLAHOMA
FY 1982

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA Eligible for 1/ Title VI	Eligible for 2/ Title VII
Sex	Male	14.6	41.2
	Female	85.4	58.8
Age	19 & Under	14.0	22.3
	20 - 21	10.7	11.2
	22 - 44	66.1	54.0
	45 - 54	6.6	7.7
	55 - Over	2.6	4.8
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic)	60.4	60.1
	Black (non Hispanic)	26.1	25.0
	Hispanic	2.0	2.1
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	9.9	11.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	1.6	1.8

1/ Eligibility Requirements for Title VI: a person must be (1) (a) unemployed at the time of application; and (b) have been unemployed for at least 10 out of the 12 weeks immediately prior to application; and (c) have a family income which does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (2) be a member of a family which has been receiving public assistance for 10 of the last 12 weeks.

2/ Eligibility Requirements under Title VII: an eligible individual should be (1) an individual who has been unemployed for at least 10 out of the 12 weeks preceeding, and (b) who is unemployed at the time the determination is made; and (2) an individual (a) whose family income does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (b) who is, or whose family is receiving aid to families with dependent children or is receiving supplemental security income benefits under the Social Security Act.

TABLE XI

NUMBER OF PERSONS ELIGIBLE FOR CETA, LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYED, FAMILY INCOME LESS THAN POVERTY GUIDELINES, AND THOSE RECEIVING AFDC AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

BALANCE OF STATE
FY 1982

		NUMBER OF PERSONS				
		General Population	Potentially eligible for CETA programs.	Unemployed for 15 weeks or more.	Family income less than OMB poverty guidelines.	Receiving AFDC, State or local public assistance.
Total, for PS area		1,602,092	406,285	19,236	312,527	89,170
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS						
Sex	Male	780,100	174,860	11,870	134,508	33,010
	Female	821,992	231,425	7,366	178,019	56,160
Age	19 & under. . . .	501,132	93,519	4,619	71,938	31,623
	20 - 21	46,519	45,062	2,117	34,663	3,160
	22 - 44	510,197	210,681	9,512	162,062	2,748
	45 - 54	152,094	33,721	1,716	25,939	2,205
	55+ Over	392,150	23,302	1,272	17,925	49,434
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic) . . .	1,368,103	294,471	12,313	226,516	73,892
	Black (non Hispanic	56,072	47,668	2,828	36,668	4,958
	Hispanic	28,038	12,324	450	9,480	1,575
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	136,553	45,033	3,471	34,641	7,961
	Asian or Pacific Islander	13,326	6,789	174	5,222	784

TABLE XII

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE UNDER TITLE II-B AND II-D

BALANCE OF STATE
FY 1982

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA Eligible for Title II-B [1/]	Eligible for Title II-D [2/]
Sex	Male	43.6	14.8
	Female	56.4	85.2
Age	19 & Under	23.0	14.0
	20 - 21	11.0	10.4
	22 - 44	51.2	65.3
	45 - 54	8.6	7.1
	55 - Over	6.2	3.2
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic)	67.6	65.6
	Black (non Hispanic	13.0	15.0
	Hispanic	2.3	2.2
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	16.0	15.8
	Asian or Pacific Islander	1.1	1.4

1/ Eligibility Requirements under Title II-B: a person shall be (a) economically disadvantaged; and (b) unemployed, underemployed, or in school.

2/ Eligibility Requirements under II-D: a person must (a)(1) be economically disadvantaged, be unemployed at the time of application, and have been unemployed during 15 of the 20 weeks immediately prior to application or (2) be a member of a family which is receiving public assistance and (b) reside within the prime sponsor's jurisdiction. Also (c) not have, within the immediately prior 6 months, voluntarily terminated without good cause his/her last previous full-time employment at a wage rate not less than the highest of the minimum wage under the fair Labor Standards Act or under the applicable State or local minimum wage law.

TABLE XIII

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE FOR YCCIP, YETP, AND SYEP

BALANCE OF STATE

FY 1982

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA		
		Eligible for 1/ YCCIP	Eligible for 2/ YETP	Eligible for 3/ SYEP
Sex	Male	52.2	46.7	46.7
	Female	47.8	53.3	53.3
Age	14 & 15	N/A	5.7	5.7
	16 - 19	100.0	62.0	62.0
	20 - 21	N/A	32.3	32.3
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic)	79.5	66.0	66.0
	Black (non Hispanic	7.4	14.8	14.8
	Hispanic	1.5	2.2	2.2
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	11.2	16.3	16.3
	Asian or Pacific Islander	0.4	0.7	0.7

1/ Eligibility Requirements under YCCIP: a youth must be (1) [illegible] rough 19 years of age, inclusive; and (2) unemployed.

2/ Eligibility Requirements under YETP: a youth must (1) be [illegible]ployed or underemployed or in school; and (2) be 16 through 21 years [illegible]age inclusive, and (3) be a member of a family with a total family income at or below 85 percent of the lower living standard income level.

Will not include persons eligible only under "10 Percent Special Fixture Component."

3/ Eligibility Requirements under SYEP: a youth must be (1) at the time of application, economically disadvantaged; and (2) at the time of enrollment, 14 through 21 years of age inclusive.

TABLE XIV

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONS
ELIGIBLE UNDER TITLE VI AND VII

BALANCE OF STATE
FY 1982

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS		ESTIMATED PERCENT OF PERSONS IN AREA	
		Eligible for 1/ Title VI	Eligible for 2/ Title VII
Sex	Male	14.8	43.6
	Female	85.2	56.4
Age	19 & Under	14.0	23.0
	20 - 21	10.4	11.0
	22 - 44	65.3	51.2
	45 - 54	7.1	8.6
	55 - Over	3.2	6.2
Race/ Ethnic Group	White (non Hispanic)	65.6	67.6
	Black (non Hispanic)	15.0	13.0
	Hispanic	2.2	2.3
	American Indian or Alaskan Native	15.8	16.0
	Asian or Pacific Islander	1.4	1.1

1/ Eligibility Requirements for Title VI: a person must be (1) (a) unemployed at the time of application; and (b) have been unemployed for at least 10 out of the 12 weeks immediately prior to application; and (c) have a family income which does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (2) be a member of a family which has been receiving public assistance for 10 of the last 12 weeks.

2/ Eligibility Requirements under Title VII: an eligible individual should be (1) an individual who has been unemployed for at least 10 out of the 12 weeks preceeding, and (b) who is unemployed at the time the determination is made; and (2) an individual (a) whose family income does not exceed 100 percent of the lower living standard income level; or (b) who is, or whose family is receiving aid to families with dependent children or is receiving supplemental security income benefits under the Social Security Act.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CETA	Concentrated Employment Training Act of 1973. Amendments of 1978 extended public service employment (PSE) and job training and initiated several new program services through FY 1982.
TITLE II-B	Comprehensive Employment and Training Services.
TITLE II-D	Preparation of jobless persons for unsubsidized employment.
TITLE VI	Countercyclical Public Service Employment Program.
TITLE VII	Private sector opportunities for the Economically Disadvantaged.
YCCIP	Youth Community Conservation Improvement Program.
YETP	Youth Employment and Training Program.
SYEP	Summer Youth Employment Program.